answer the questions put. I request you to give a ruling that the Government must place the list of partners on the Table and read it out.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.— Sri Krishnan was not here yesterday. The question was put and answered. In the meanwhile Sri Sivappa requested the Chair to hold over the question. But the Chair stated that as the question was already answered, it could not be held over.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಚನ್ನಯ್ಯ.—ಸ್ವಾಮೀ, ತಾವು ಆ ರೀತಿ ಹೇಳಿದಾರದು.

Sri D. B. KALMANKAR (Aland).—It is a held over question. It may be answered tomorrow.

Sri VEERENDRA PATIL (Chief Minister).— I would like to suggest one thing in this connection. As to what has transpired while replying to the supplementary questions put by the hon. Members on the other side, you may kindly look into the records. If any assurance is held out by the Chair that this question should be treated as held over question and that further supplementaries will be allowed after information, if any, as promised by the Minister for P. W. D., is furnished to this House by the Minister, the Hon. Chair may put this question for tomorrow. So far as my memory goes, I do not think any such assurance is given. Some request was made by the Leader of the Opposition but it appears that was not conceded to, by the Chair. If the other side feels that it was conceded, let it be verified from the records. So my request to the Chair is that the records may be looked into first to see whether any assurance is given by the Chair.

Sri S. SIVAPPA.—My contention is, when the Hon. Minister in charge of P. W. D. has given further information today on a Question which was answered yesterday and supplemented his answers of yesterday, it is but right that we have put to some more supplementaries on the information which has been supplied today. I stress that we have a right to put some supplementaries and elicit some more information.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—I will look into the records. If there is any such assurance, this Question will be taken up tomorrow.

Statement of the Chief Minister :

re : Boundary Pillars erected in Mysore Boundary by A. P. Government

ಶ್ರೀ ವಾಟಾಳ್ ನಾಗರಾಜ್.—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ರೂಲ್ 63ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನಾನು ಈಚೆಗೆ ಅಂಧ್ರದವರು ನಮ್ಮ ಗಡಿ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂದರೆ ರಾಯಚೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಕೊನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರು ಮೈಲಿ ಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಅಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಅಕ್ರಮಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದು ಸರಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೂಲಂಕಷವಾಗಿ ಚರ್ಚೆ ಮಾಡಲು ತಾವು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡೂವರೆ ಗಂಟೆಗಳ ಕಾಲ ಅವಕಾಶ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

Sri M. NAGAPPA (Raichur).—What happened to my Adjournment Motion on the subject. According to the report, three villages, in my Taluk have been encircled.

Sri B. P. GANGADHAR.—If the adjournment motion is taken, greater time may be taken to discuss this important issue. If that is agreed to, I will withdraw my notice under Rule 59.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—It will be taken up tomorrow.

Sri VEERENDRA PATIL.—I will clear the position. The Hon. Members have raised a point and if that is allowed to be discussed without hearing me, time will be unnecessary spent. My anxiety is to see that the precious time of the House is saved and with that end in view, I would like to make a statement.

With regard to this affair, most of the hon. Members have read a news-item that appeared in the Press this morning and got this information. I got this information last night at about 9 or 9-30 P. M. Immediately I asked our Officers to contact the Deputy Commissioner and get a report from him. On contacting the Deputy Commissioner yesterday night, he said that he would look into the matter, enquire, and send a report this morning. Again our Officers contacted the Deputy Commissioner by telephone.

During the course of our discussion on the Telephone, the Deputy Commissioner stated that he inspected the spot this morning with the Assistant Superintendent of Land Records, the Assistant Engineer and the Tahsildar concerned. He had also taken the "Indian Express" Correspondent with him because this news has appeared only in the "Indian Express" He says that there is no truth in the Press Report. The detailed message that was dictated by him over the Telephone is as follows :—

"Accompanied by the Assistant Superintendent of Land Records the Tahsildar, I visited the border between Raichur Taluk of Mysore State and Gadwal Taluk of Mahaboobnagar District of Andhra Pradesh. Andhra Pradesh Government have erected a pillar on the border of Andhra State and Mysore State at the border of Mandalageri Village, Raichur Taluk, and Nandini Village of Gadwal Taluk. The report that Andhra Pradesh Government have put up a boundary pillar inside Mysore State is unfounded and incorrect. The boundary pillar is at a distance of about 15 kilometres from Raichur City and 3 kilo metres, east of Singanudi Village. It may also be mentioned that it is proposed by the State Government to demarcate the inter-State, boundary between Andra Pradesh and Mysore State, by a joint inspection. Government in Order No. RD/2/SYS. 66 dated 29/30th August 1968 have also sanctioned special staff for this purpose. This work is in progress with reference to verification of records. Joint Inspection by Officers of the Mysore and Andhra Pradesh Governments is likely to commence by 15th April 1969. beginning with the border abutting Krishna River".

Sri B. P. GANGADHAR.— It is possible for the Government to direct our Officers to be vigilant over this matter and to report to what extent our boundary in that particular village has been affected. Will this Government also request the Andhra Government to agree for the demacration of the boundary in the presence of the Officers of both Governments ?

Sri VEERENDRA PATIL.— I have already stated that those pillars have not been put within our boundary and that boundary has not been demarcated. That is why, we have sanctioned sufficient staff that is required by the Deputy Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioner has stated that both the Officers of Mysore and Andhra Pradesh are going to hold a joint inspection. He has also indicated that this work is likely to commence from about the 15th April.

2-30 P.M.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ನಾಗಪ್ಪ.—ನನಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಆಂಧ್ರ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಗದ್ವಾಲ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಮತ್ತು ರಾಯಚೂರು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಇವೆರಡನ್ನೂ ಒಂದು ಹಳ್ಳ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದುವರೆಗೂ ಆ ಹಳ್ಳವೇ ಬೌಂಡರಿ ಎಂದು ಇದೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ನೋಡಿದ್ದೇ ಆಗಿದೆ. 1956ರ ನಂತರ ಯಾವ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳು ಗದ್ವಾಲ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿಗೆ ಸೇರಬೇಕು, ಯಾವ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳು ರಾಯಚೂರು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿಗೆ ಸೇರಬೇಕು ಎನ್ನುವಾಗ ಈ ಹಳ್ಳವೇ ಒಂದು ಗಡಿ ಎಂದು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಗದ್ವಾಲ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಆಂಧ್ರ ಪ್ರದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿದ ನಂತರವೂ ಇದೇ ಹಳ್ಳವೇ ಬೈಫರ್ಕೇಟಿಂಗ್ ಲೈನ್ ಎಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗಿರುವುದು ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ತಿಳಿದಿರುವ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಈಗ ಆಂಧ್ರ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಹನರಿನ ಮೇರೆ ಒಂದು ಬೋರ್ಡನ್ನು ಆ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಕಿರುವುದಾಗಿ ಸಮಾಚಾರ ಬಂದಿರುತ್ತೆ. ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮೀಷನರು ಹೋದ ದಿವಸ ಆ ಬೋರ್ಡು ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದರೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಯಾರು ತೆಗೆದುಹಾಕಿದರು, ಏನು ಮಾಡಿದರು ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಂತೂ ಒಂದು ಬೋರ್ಡನ್ನು ಆ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಕಿದ್ದರು. ಇದರಿಂದ ಮುಂದಲಗಿರಿ, ಅರಸೀಕೆರೆ, ಬಾಗೂರು ಈ ಮೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳು ಆಂಧ್ರದವರು ನೆಟ್ಟಿದ್ದ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನ ಒಳಗಡೆ ಬಂದು ಅವು ಆಂಧ್ರದಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯುಂಟಾಗಿದೆ. ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಇತರರು ಹೋಗಿ ನೋಡಿದಾಗ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಫೆನ್ಸಿಂಗ್ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲ ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ. ರಾಯಚೂರಿನಿಂದ ಗದ್ವಾಲದ ಕಡೆಗೆ ಮುಖ್ಯರಸ್ತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೋದರೆ ಹೊಳೆ ದಾಟಿ ಈ ಕಡೆಗೆ ಮೂರು ಮೈಲಿ ಇದ್ದಂಥ ಕಡೆ ಒಂದು ಬೋರ್ಡು ಹಾಕಿದ್ದರು. ಡಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಹೋದಾಗ ಬೋರ್ಡು ಇತ್ತೋ ಇಲ್ಲವೋ ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ.

ಇಂಡಿಯನ್ ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಪ್ರೆಸ್ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದಿರುವ ಸಮಾಚಾರದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನಾನು ಏನೂ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ನನಗೆ ಬಂದಿರುವ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಕಳಿಸಿಕೊಡುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಎನ್‌ಕ್ವೈರಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಬೋರ್ಡು ಹೇಗೆ ಹೋಯಿತು, ಅದನ್ನು ಯಾರು ತೆಗೆದು ಹಾಕಿದರು ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಡೀಮಾರ್ಕೇಷನ್ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಒಂದು ಹಳ್ಳ. ಇದು ಕಾರಾನುಕಾಲದಿಂದ ಇದೆ. ಈ ಎಲ್ಲ ವಿಚಾರಗಳನ್ನೂ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಾನು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಎಂ. ಎಸ್. ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿ (ಚಿಕ್ಕಮಗಳೂರು).—ಗಡಿ ಗುರ್ತು ಮಾಡಲು ಕಂಬಗಳನ್ನು ನೆಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ತಿಳಿದುಬಂದಿರುವಾಗ ಅದನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲಿ ನೆಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಮೈಸೂರು ಗಡಿಯೊಳಗೆ ನೆಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ, ಅಥವಾ ಆಂಧ್ರ ಗಡಿಯೊಳಗೆ ನೆಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ ಎನ್ನುವುದನ್ನು ಯಾವ ರೀತಿ ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ ? ಈಗ ಆಂಧ್ರದವರು ಕಂಬಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸುತ್ತಿರಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಏನು ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಿ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ವೀರೇಂದ್ರ ಪಾಟೀಲ್.—ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಚರ್ಚೆಮಾಡುವುದರ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇಲ್ಲ. ನಾನು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದ ಇನ್‌ಫರ್ಮೇಷನ್ ತರಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇನೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದೆ. ನನಗೆ ಬಂದಿರುವ ಸಮಾಚಾರವನ್ನು ಸಭೆಗೆ ಓದಿ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ನಾಗಪ್ಪನವರಿಗೆ ಪತ್ರ

(ಶ್ರೀ ವೀರೇಂದ್ರ ಪಾಟೀಲ್)

ಬಂದಿರಬಹುದು. ನನಗೆ ವಿಷಯ ಗೊತ್ತಾದ ಕೂಡಲೇ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿ ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಮಾಡಿ ವರದಿ ಕಳಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿದಾಗ ಅವರು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸ್ಥಳಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗಿ ನೋಡಿ ಟೆಲಫೋನ್ ಮೂಲಕ ತಿಳಿಸಿದಂಥ ಸಮಾಚಾರವನ್ನು ನಾನು ನಥೆಯ ಮುಂದೆ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಅದ್ದರಿಂದ ನಾನು ಹೇಳುವುದೇನೆಂದರೆ ಇದರ ಮೇಲೆ ಚರ್ಚೆ ಬೇಡ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಹಾಗೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಹತ್ತಿರ ಏನಾದರೂ ಇನ್‌ಫರ್ಮೇಷನ್ ಇದ್ದರೆ, ಅದನ್ನು ನನ್ನ ಕಡೆಗೆ ಕಳಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟರೆ ಅವರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿಚಾರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಈವೊತ್ತು ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನದವರೆಗೂ ಎಷ್ಟು ಸಮಾಚಾರ ತಿಳಿದುಬಂದಿವೆಯೋ ಅವನ್ನು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಮಾಡಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರನೇಕರಿಗೆ ಸಮಾಧಾನವಾಗಿರಲಿಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲ. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಹತ್ತಿರ ಇರಬಹುದಾದಂಥ ಇನ್‌ಫರ್ಮೇಷನ್ ನನಗೆ ಕಳಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟರೆ ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಏನಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ನಾನು ಸಿದ್ಧವಾಗಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಾಟಾಳ್ ನಾಗರಾಜ್.—ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದಿರುವ ವರದಿ ನಿಜವಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇದು ಪ್ರಾಮುಖ್ಯವಾದುದು.

ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಮಾನ್ಯಸದಸ್ಯರ ಹತ್ತಿರ ಏನಾದರೂ ಮೆಟೀರಿಯಲ್ಸ್ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಕೊಡಿ ಎಂದು ಕೇಳಿದರು.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಾಟಾಳ್ ನಾಗರಾಜ್.—ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದಿರುವ ವಿಚಾರ ನಿಜವಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು, ಆ ವಿಚಾರ ಬೇರೆ. ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯವರಿಗೆ ನಿಜವಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಉದ್ದೇಶವಿಲ್ಲ. ನಾಗಪ್ಪನವರು ಕಾಗದ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಕೂಲಂಕಷನಾಗಿ ವಿಚಾರ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಆಂದ್ರದವರು ಒಂದು ಸಮಿತಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಅನೇಕ ಭಾಗಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟವಾದ ನಿಲುವನ್ನು ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಊರೆರ್ನಾ ಹಾಳಾದ ಮೇಲೆ ಊರು ಬಾಗಿಲನ್ನು ಹಾಕುವುದು ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಅರಿಕೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Sri D. B. KALMANKAR.—Sir, the Hon. Chief Minister has made a statement and we want certain clarifications on it. He has received a report from the Deputy Commissioner, Raichur to the effect that the news item which has occurred in Indian Express is unfounded and that the Mysore Government and Andhra Government will take up the work of demarcating the boundary. When he has said all this, there seems to be some truth in this news item. So, I want to know whether this matter will be taken up tomorrow.

Sri B. P. GANGADHAR.—The Chief Minister has asked us to pass on whatever information we have on this matter to him and he will enquire into the matter and let us know the position. So, this matter should be kept alive and may be taken up tomorrow.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—I have not looked into the notice of adjournment.

ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹದೇವ್ ಜಿ. ಬಣಕಾರ್.—ಪ್ರಾಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ಒಂದೇ ಒಂದು ವಿಷಯ ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಮಹಾಜನ್ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಕಾರ್ಯರೂಪಕ್ಕೆ ತರುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಮೈಸೂರು ಸರಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಯೋಗ್ಯತೆ ಇಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಅನೇಕ ಭಾಗಗಳನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಆಂಧ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ದುರುದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಸರಕಾರ ಸುಮ್ಮನಿದ್ದರೆ ಮೈಸೂರು ಮತ್ತು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಕೂಡ ಆಂಧ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಬಹುದು. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಸರಕಾರ ಶೀಘ್ರವಾಗಿ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ಒತ್ತಾಯಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸದಾಶಿವಪ್ಪ ಪಾಟೀಲ್ (ದೇವದುರ್ಗ).—ನಾನು ಒಂದು ನಿಲುವಳಿ ಸೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ್ದೆ, ಇವತ್ತಿನವರೆಗೂ ಅದು ಬರಲಿಲ್ಲ.

ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಹತ್ತನೇ ತಾರೀಖು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಒಂದು ಸ್ಟೇಟಮೆಂಟು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಬಿ. ಜ್ವಾಲನಯ್ಯ (ಹಾಸನ).—ಹಾಸನದಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ 50 ಸಾವಿರ ಜನರು ನೀರು ಇಲ್ಲದೇ ಬಹಳ ತೊಂದರೆಪಡುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ನಾನು ಒಂದು ಕಾಲ್ ಅಟೆನ್‌ಷನ್ ನೋಟೀಸ್ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ್ದೆ 8 ದಿವಸ ಆಯಿತು. ಹಾಸನದಿಂದ ಸಮಾಚಾರ ತರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಲು ಏನು ಕಷ್ಟವಾಗುತ್ತಾ ಇದೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದು ನನಗೆ ಅರ್ಥವಾಗುತ್ತಾ ಇಲ್ಲ. 50 ಸಾವಿರ ಜನರು ನೀರು ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ತೊಂದರೆಪಡುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ, ಇದನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿ 8 ದಿವಸ ಆಯಿತು, ಇನ್ನು ಉಳಿದಿರುವುದು ಒಂದೆರಡು ದಿನ ನೀವು ಯಾವಾಗ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುವುದು ಎಂಬುದು ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುತ್ತಾ ಇಲ್ಲ.

Sri M. S. KRISHNAN.—I had sent notice of an adjournment motion a few days ago.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—It will be taken up tomorrow.

Calling Attention Notice to Matters of Urgent Public Importance

(i) *re* : Government failure in providing Relief to sufferers of Sirsi Incident

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ನಾಗಪ್ಪ.—ತಾ. 7-12-68 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿರ್ಸಿ ಟೌನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದಂಥ ಘಟನೆ ಬಹಳ ಜರೂರಾದದ್ದು ಹಾಗೂ ಬಹಳ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಪ್ರಾಮುಖ್ಯತೆಯುಳ್ಳದ್ದು ಆಗಿದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಂದರೆ ಗೀಡಾದ ಜನರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಒದಗಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿದ್ದ ಅನುಕೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸದೆ ಇದ್ದುದರಿಂದ ಬಹಳ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಒಂದು ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—On behalf of the Chief Minister I wish to make the following statement :

In regard to the incident referred to in the Calling Attention notice at Sirsi on 7th December 1968, the Chief Minister had already made two statements, one on 29th January 1969 and another on 26th March 1969. On 12th December 1968 the District Magistrate, North Kanara and the Superintendent of Police, North Kanara, met the members of the Peace Committee at Sirsi and other citizens and discussed about the situation. It is reported that the question of payment of compensation for damages was indirectly raised by some members, to which the District Magistrate clearly replied that the purpose of the meeting was only to discuss about the arrangements to be made for restoring normalcy in the town and preventing recurrence of such disturbances and as no damage had been caused by any Government Servant or a department, the question of payment of compensation to any of the parties by Government did not arise at all. It is stated that in the circumstances the District Magistrate never promised to consider the question of giving relief to the sufferers.

This is a case where a person died and some damage was caused to property in the course of scuffle between two parties. In such cases the Government is expected only to take criminal action against the wrong doers and this has already been done. No compensation is payable.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ನಾಗಪ್ಪ. —ಹಿಂದೆ ಮಹಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿವಸೇನೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನೊಂದವರಿಗೆ ಆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಾವು ಒತ್ತಾಯ ಮಾಡಿ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇರಳದವರೊಬ್ಬರಿಂದ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾದಾಗ ಕೇಳುವುದೆಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಸರಿಯೇ ?

Sri. K. PUTTASWAMY.—This analogy does not hold good. Sir, unlike the incidents that happened in Bombay, the incident that has taken place at Sirsi is only a scuffle between two parties, where some damages have been caused. Under such circumstances, the policy of the Government is very clear and the Government does not agree that it is their duty to compensate any of the parties.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಎಸ್ ಕೃಷ್ಣನ್.—ಹಿಂದೆ ಎರಡು ಸ್ಟೇಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಎರಡರಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇವತ್ತಿನದಿವನ ಎರಡು ಪಾರ್ಟಿಗಳಿಗೂ ಮಧ್ಯ ಜಗಳ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಇದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಹಿಂದೆ ಕಾರ್ ಆಕ್ಸಿಡೆಂಟ್ ನೋಟೀಸ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟಾಗ್ಯೂ ಅವರು ಸ್ಟೇಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಮಾಡಿದಾಗ ಈ ರೀತಿ ಮಲಯಾಳಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೊಡೆಯಬೇಕು. ಒಂದು ಮಲೆಯಾಳಿಗಳ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಅವರನ್ನು ಹೊಡೆಯಿರಿ ಹಾಕಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅದೇ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬೊಂಬಾಯಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿವಸೇನೆಯವರು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮಲೆಯಾಳಿಗಳೇ ಆಗಲೀ ಯಾರೇ ಆಗಲೀ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಯಾವ ರೀತಿ ಕಂಪನ್‌ಸೇಷನ್ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೋ ಆ ರೀತಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು. ಒಂದು ಕಣ್ಣಿಗೆ ಸುಣ್ಣ ಒಂದು ಕಣ್ಣಿಗೆ ಬೆಣ್ಣೆ ಎಂಬ ಗಾದೆಯಂತೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಡಿ. ಎರಡೂ ಪಾರ್ಟಿಗಳಿಗೂ ಕಾಂಪನ್‌ಸೇಷನ್ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು. How will people judge us ? Is it justified on the part of the Government to say like that ? It is not very fair. I would like them to reconsider the whole issue and pay them the compensation.

(ii) *re:* **Pending replies to some call Attention Notices**

Sri V. N. PATIL (Humnabad).—Sir, I had given a call-attention notice, about drinking water wells in Bidar District, about 20 days back, and the same has not come up so far. It is such an important matter. The Government is not at all serious about this matter. It is just like : " when Rome was burning, Nero was fiddling ". Are we to go on from pillar to post asking about these things ? I want a categorical assurance from the Chair, that it will be taken up tomorrow. People in Aurad, Humnabad and Bhalki are put to lot of inconvenience for want of drinking water. The Hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs says that when a question comes, it is being answered within 15 days. But my call-attention has not come up so far . . . . . .

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—I have not permitted the hon. Member to speak.

Sri G. CHANDRAKANTH (Bidar).—Kindly try to understand the magnitude of the problem, Sir.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಬಿ. ಜ್ವಾಲನಯ್ಯ.—50 ಸಾವಿರ ಜನರು ನಾಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದು ನೀರಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ. ನೀವಾರು 15-20 ದಿವಸಗಳೆಂದರೂ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರೆ, ಇದು ಎಂತಹ ಸರ್ಕಾರ !

ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಅದನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರ ಮಾಡೋಣ.

Sri V. N. PATIL.—Sir, please consider .....

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—I will look into it. I will certainly consider it.

Sri G. CHANDRAKANTH.—I would like to know whether it will be taken up tomorow or not.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಿ. ಎನ್. ಪಾಟೀಲ್.—ಹುಮ್ನಾಬಾದ್, ಭಾಲ್ಕಿ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಜನರು ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರು ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ತುಂಬಾ ತೊಂದರೆ ಪಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ತಾವು ಅದನ್ನು ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—I have already said that I will consider it. I cannot give any assurance. I will look into it.

Sri V. N. PATIL.—For the last about 20 days it is being considered. Please consider it sympathetically.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—I will consider it sympathetically.

Sri V. N. PATIL.—Sir, you could have requested the Minister to submit the reply tomorrow. I request the Chair to kindly assure us that it will be taken up tomorrow.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—I cannot give any assurance. I said that I will consider it.

Sri G. CHANDRAKANTH.—Kindly give us an assurance.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—I cannot give any assurance. I will consider it.

Sri S. SIVAPPA.—Sir, several members on this side are urging regarding drinking water facilities throughout the State. Almost half of the State is suffering for want of drinking water. In fact, people have to go 3-4 miles to get a cup of water in some places. Therefore, due attention should be paid to this problem and the reply to the call-attention notice of Sri V. N. Patil may be given tomorrow or the day-after, or allow one or two hours discussion on this. I request the Hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs to consider this aspect.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟಸ್ವಾಮಿ.—ಮಾನ್ಯ ವಿರೋಧಪಕ್ಷದ ನಾಯಕರು ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ಅಭಾವದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಚರ್ಚೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ನಾನು ಈ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದನ್ನೂ ಹೇಳುವುದು ಕಷ್ಟ. ಇವೊತ್ತು ಬಿಜಿನೆಸ್ ಅಡ್ವೈಜರಿ ಕಮಿಟಿಯ ಮೀಟಿಂಗ್ ಅನ್ನೂ ಕರೆದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ವಿಚಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಚರ್ಚೆಗೆ ಎಷ್ಟೆಷ್ಟು ಕಾಲವನ್ನು ನಿಗದಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಅಲ್ಲಿ ತೀರ್ಮಾನ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈಗ ನಾನು ಆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಏನನ್ನೂ ಹೇಳುವುದು ಕಷ್ಟವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

3-00 P.M.

(iii) *re*: Levy of Surcharge on Tariff Rates by the M.S.E.B.

Sri L. SRIKANTAIAH.—Sir, I beg to call the attention of the Chief Minister to the levy of surcharge on Tariff rates by the Mysore State Electricity Board.

Sri D. PARAMESWARAPPA (Deputy Minister for Major Irrigation and Electricity).—Sir, I wish to make the following statement in respect of the revision of electricity tariffs.

1. The Mysore State Electricity Board was formed as a statutory body on 1st October 1967 and the assets of the former Electricity Department which was a Government Department were transferred to the Mysore State Electricity Board. At the time of formation of the Board, the Government retained control of construction of generating stations and also the associated 220 kv. transmission lines and Receiving Stations. The operation and maintenance of the 220 kv. transmission lines and Receiving Stations and the Tungabhadra Hydro Electric Project (Left Bank) construction of which have now been completed has now been transferred to the Mysore State Electricity Board along with the capital assets thereof. The total value of the assets transferred so far is Rs. 4,551 lakhs. The Bhadra Hydro-Electric Project is also intended to be transferred to the Board shortly. The Sharavathi Generating Station, where the construction works are still under progress is under the control of the State Government.

2. The Mysore State Electricity Board has been constructing the 110 kv. and lower voltage transmission lines, step-down transformer stations, the distribution system required for transmitting and supplying power to the various industral and rural consumers. The capital expenditure incurred by the Mysore State Electricity Board year after year is given in the enclosed Annexure 'I'. For comparison purposes the total length of transmission lines above 13.3 kv. and distribution lines of 13. 2 kv. and below is given in Annexure II. It will be seen from this that since the formation of the Board, the tempo of works being executed by the Board has been ever increasing and very much more than what was achieved prior to the formation of the Board.

3. The investments required for these developments have been very large. During the early years of formation of the Board when the tempo was not very high, the Board could draw upon the accumulated depreciation reserves, the fixed deposits and also certain amount of loan assistance from the Government to meet the capital during the past few years particularly in the rural electrification field, as will be seen from Annexure 'III' where the investment, the number of villages electrified and the number of pump sets energised annually has been indicated.

4. On account of the increased tempo of works the Board has been borrowing very heavily from the Life Insurance Corporation by raising debenture loans, scheduled Banks and other financing agencies as will be seen from the Annexure 'IV'.

5. The rural electrification programmes, as is well known, is highly unremunerative. The actual returns on the investment are about 4 per cent during the initial years of operation, and 6 per cent in due course,

whereas to break even a minimum return of 18 per cent on the expenditure incurred for extending 11 kv. distrrbution system is necessary to meet the energy charges, operation and maintenance and the depreciation charges apart from the interest on capital. Thus it will be seen that the Board cannot even meet the interest charges which is generally of the order of 8 per cent. The Board is purchasing bulk of its energy requirements from Government and in addition to supplying energy to the unremunerative rural sector, they are supplying power to a number of power intensive industries and also to the neighbouring States. All these activities are resulting in deficits in the revenue budget of the Board. It may be mentioned here that the average selling price realised per unit of energy sold in Mysore is only 8.5 paise as against about 17 paise in Andhra and 12.5 paise in Maharashtra and about 11 paise in Madras. In fact the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Board is realising a higher annual revenue of about Rs. 31.00 crores for a lower quantity of energy sold. In the case of Mysore the average cost per unit of energy sold is expected to progressively come down to about 6 paise per unit by the year 1973-74, on account of the increasing offtake by power intensive industries.

6. The Mysore State Electricity Board has been spending the bulk of its resources including the loan capital raised by them on developmental works mainly Rural Electrification Schemes to the detriment of their normal maintenance works and improvements to the system. This has resulted in unsatisfactory supply conditions to the consumer. It is therefore all the more necessary that they should augment this financial resources by not only wiping off the deficits but also generating surpluses for which increase in rates is inevitable :

7. The working of the State Electricity Board was reviewed for about 2 years back by a Committee set up by the Government of India under the Chairmanship of Sri R. Venkataraman :

> "After detailed examination this Committee has recommended that in addition to the operation and maintenance and Depreciation charges, the Boards should earn a gross return of 11 per cent over the capital investment to provide for interest, electricity duty, 1/2 per cent reserve and a profit margin of 3 per cent over the capital investment."

This recommendation has been made with the view that the statutory Boards should stand on their own legs and should generate sufficient surpluses to be ploughed back into developmental activities of the Board. These recommendations have been accepted by all State Governments and State Electricity Boards and based on this the Electricity Boards including the Mysore State Electricity Board have given an undertaking to the World Bank that these objectives will be realised within about 1972–73. It will therefore be seen that the Mysore State Electricity Board has an obligation to meet this stipulation.

(SRI D. PARAMESWARAPPA)

8. A forecast of the working of the Board for a number of years based on the present tariff rates excluding the surcharge is given in the Annexure 'V'. It will be seen that the deficits in the revenue budget of the Board will go on increasing year after year, and with the present level of tariffs, the possibility of achieving the targets set out in the Venkataraman's Committee's report are very remote. A comparison of the prevailing tariff structure in the several States as seen from Annexure VI-A and VI-B reveals that the tariff rates prevailing in the State of Mysore are very much lower than those in other States except in the case of a few big cities like Bombay and Calcutta. The responsibility of power supply in these big cities does not vest with the State Electricity Board but with private licensees. These licensees have to supply concentrated blocks of power in each of the cities only and not in the widely dispersed rural sectors. It is for these reasons that they have been able to maintain a relatively lower rate. However, the rates in Mysore when compared with the rates of other Boards who have to undertake rural electrification programmes also, is quite attractive.

9. The Electricity Board after a study of the problem have decided to set up a tariff Committee to examine the entire question. However, pending finalisation of the new pattern of tariff the Board has decided to levy a surcharge on various categories of consumers at the rates indicated in the Annexure 'VII'. It will be seen that even with this surcharge the rates compare quite favourably with the rates prevailing in other States. It is pertinent to note in this connection that in respect of agricultural pump sets the tariff rate per unit energy has not been increased even though this would be justified from purely economic considerations, but only minimum charges have been increased. Even with this increase it will be insufficient even to cover the interest charges on the expenditure incurred towards extension of the distribution system into the rural areas. In respect of industries the increase is only marginal and the impact of the tariff revision will be negligible inasmuch as the cost of power in most of the industries is only 4–5 per cent of the cost of the end product. The surcharge now levied will hardly account for about 1 per cent of the total cost of the end product.

10. Considering all the above factors, particularly the prevailing low level of tariffs in the State when compared to those prevailing in other States the surcharges are quite justified.

MYSORE STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD

ANNEXURE—I

Sl. No.	Year		Capital Expenditure Rs. in Lakhs
1	1957-58 (for 6 months)		80
2	1958-59	...	188
3	1959-60	...	193
4	1960-61	...	258
5	1961-62	...	331
6	1962-63	...	373
7	1963-64	...	522
8	1964-65	...	424
9	1965-66	...	663
10	1966-67	...	902
11	1967-68	...	1,276
		...	5,210 lakhs

(SRI D. PARAMESWARAPPA)

ANNEXURE—II

Sl. No.	Year	Transmission lines above 13.2 KV constructed during in KMs.	Distribution lines of 13.2 KV and below constructed during in KMs.
1	1958—59	405.0	2410.0
2	1959—60	...	3317.0
3	1960—61	...	4126.0
4	1961—62	240.4	2600.0
5	1962—63	202.6	2163.0
6	1963—64	233.4	4701.0
7	1964- 65	317.0	3132.0
8	1965—66	595.0	7489.0
9	1966—67	387.0	8031.0
10	1967—68	1008.0	1016.0
Total including pre-Board lines		7319.0	57906.0

ANNEXURE—III

Year	Total Capital outlay on all Schemes	Investment on R. E. and I. P.	No. of I. P. Sets serviced	No. of villages Electrified
	(Rs. in lakhs)			
1958—59	188	101.37	1654	152
1959—60	193	88.80	2035	208
1960—61	258	77.24	2063	162
1961—62	331	122.70	2771	130
1962—63	373	115.54	2926	257
1963—64	522	194.60	5242	232
1964—65	424	247.39	6291	320
1965—66	663	286.33	8238	514
1966—67	902	494.73	12324	873
1967—68	1276	675.72	16577	928

ANNEXURE—IV

Statement showing the details of Loans Raised

(Rupees in Lakhs)

		1957-58	58-59	59-60	60-61	61-62	62-63	63-64	64-65	65-66	66-67	67-68	68-69	Total
1	Government Cash Loans (nett)	15	105	86	21	...	50	89	168	125	483	...	...	1,142
2	Open Market Loans.	...	...	...	...	303	301	306	203	101	110	211	155	1,690
3	L.I.C. Loans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	150	200	650
4	Bank Loans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	450	600
5	Agricultural Finance Corporation.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	168	168
	Total ...	15	105	86	21	303	351	395	371	226	893	511	973	4,250

ANNEXURE—V

Year	Revenue realised	Surplus	Deficit
		(Rupees in Lakhs)	
1958–59 ...	465	17	
1959–60 ...	522	40	
1960–61 ...	580	53	
1961–62 ...	664	176	
1962–63 ...	677	113	
1963–64 ...	752	73	
19 4–65 ...	848	4	
1965–66 ...	1287	...	146
1966–67 ...	1870	112	...
1967–68 ...	1677	...	29
1968–69 ...	1704	...	98
1969–70 ...	1850	...	224
1970–71 ...	1956	...	286.5
1971–72 ...	2132	...	296.3
1972–73 ...	2473	...	408.4
1973–74 ...	2661	...	394.8

(SRI D. PARAMESWARAPPA)

ANNEXURE

ELECTRIC POWER TRAIFFS IN SOHTHERN GRID—

Sl. No.	*Electricity Boards*	*Private Residences, Clubs, Hostels and Hospitals for lights, fans and other samll houschold appliances*			*Heaters, Pumps, Refregirators (Separately Metered)*		
		Rate per Unit	*Monthly minimum*	*Duty, etc.,*	*Rate per Unit*	*Monthly minimum*	*Duty, etc.,*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs.				
1.	Mysore ..	26 Ps.	1.50	3 Ps./Unit	9 Ps.	Rs. 5/K. W.	3 Ps./ Unit
2.	Madras ..	50 Units at 32 Ps. 50 Units at 27 Ps. Excess of above 24 Ps.	1.75	10 per cent+ Meter hire of 75 Ps. per month.	..		
3.	Andhra .. Hostels, Temples, Hospitals and Public buildings are not included and comes under Com. tariffs.	50 Units at 33 Ps. T 50 Units at 25 Ps. Balance of above 20 Ps.	3.00	Meter Hire of 50 Ps./month.	..		

VI-A.

DOMESTIC CONSUMERS (NON-COMMERCIAL).

All Electric Home having mixed loads for lights, fans, heaters, pumps, refregirators, etc.			*Remarks*
Rate per Unit	*Monthly minimum*	*Duty, etc.*	
9	10	11	12
10 Ps. for the first 50 units per K. W. month and additional units at 6 Ps.	Rs. 4 per K.W. or part thereof of connected load.	1 Ps./Unit	All Electric Home applicable only to *Bona fide* domestic consumers.
Fixed charges of Rs. 16 for first 2 K.W. of connected load in lights and fans and Rs. 8 for each additional K.W. *plus* energy charges at 14 Ps.	Fixed monthly charges.	20 per cent + meter hire of 75 Ps. per month.	(i) For all Electric Home Tariff. Connected load not less than 1 K.W. (ii) Overall unit rate will not exceed 32 Ps. per unit per month without prejudice to fixed monthly charges.
Fixed charges of Rs. 12 for 2 K.W. and Rs. 6 for each addl. K.W. of lights and fans *plus* energy charges at 12 Ps.	Fixed monthly charges.	Meter hire of 50 Ps./ month.	For All Electric Home Tariff. (1) Overall unit rate will not exceed 33 Ps. per unit without prejudice to monthly minimum.

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ANNEXURE—

1	2	3	4	5	6	
4.	Kerala ..	30 Ps.	2.00	10 per cent+ meter hire of 50 Ps. P.M.	15 Ps.	Rs. 4 service
5.	Goa, Daman and Diu.	..	..	..	..	..
6.	Maharashtra	30 Units at 31 Ps. for all addl. Units at 25 Ps.	2.00	10 percent+ meter hire of 50 Ps. per month.	12 Ps.	Rs. 5 for S.Ph. supply Rs. 10 for 3 P.H. supply.
7.	Bombay Suburban.	17 Ps.	..	50 Ps./month as meter rent P.M. 15.25 per cent.	6.25 Ps. (12.5 Ps.* for 1.50 Units and 6.25 Ps. for all addl. Units).	..
8.	B.E.S.T. undertaking.	10 Ps.	..	6 Ps.+meter hire of 50 Ps./ month.	..	..

VI-A (*contd.*)

7	8	9	10	11
10 per cent+meter hire of 50 Ps.	50 Units at 30 Ps. Excess of above at 10 Ps.	Rs. 15	10 per cent+ meter hire of 50 Ps.	*All Electric Home*— Connected load shall not less than 1 K. W.
..	25 Units at 35 Ps. 75 Units at 30 Ps. Excess of above at 25 Ps.	Rs. 2/month for 1,500 W. and Re. 1 for addl. 500 Watts.	50 Ps. for meter hire. P.M.	..
10 per cent+meter hire of 50 Ps. P.M. for S. P. supply for 3 ph. supply Re. 1/ month/Mt.	..	..	..	..
15.25 per cent+ meter Hire of 50 Ps./month.	..	..	..	*Where instantanious and nonstorate type water heaters are included.

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ANNEXURE—

ELECTRIC POWER TARIFFS IN SOUTHERN

Sl. No.	Electricity Boards	Shops, Offices, Railway Station, Hotels Photographic Studios, etc., (Fans, Lights only) I			Shops, Hotels, Geust Houses, etc., Heater, Pumps, Fans, etc. II	
		Rate per Unit	Monthly minimum	Duty, etc.	Rate per Unit	Monthly minimum
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs. p.			
1.	Mysore ..	30 Ps.	2.50 for every 250 W. of connected load.	3 Ps./Unit	10 Ps.	Rs. 5/N.H.P. or K.W. of name pate rating.
2.	Madras ..	..	..	..	100 Units at 34 Ps. 400 Units at 32 Ps. 2,000 Units at 30 Ps. Excess of above at 30 Ps.	Rs. 2.50
3.	Andhra ..	..	..	..	500 Units at 45 Ps. 500 Units at 40 Ps. Balance above at 30 Ps.	Rs. 5 for $\frac{1}{2}$ KW and below. Rs. 25 for above $\frac{1}{2}$ K.W connected load and for every 1 K.W. connected.

VI-A (*contd.*)

GRID—COMMERCIAL CONSUMERS

Cinemas—Lights, Fans, Airconditioning and sound equipments and move power				
III				*Remarks*
Duty, etc.,	*Rate per Unit*	*Monthly minimum*	*Duty, etc.*	
8	9	10	11	12
3 Ps./Unit	21 Ps.*	Rs. 20 per K. W. of connected load.	3 Ps./Unit	*This tariff shall not apply to Boarding, Hotels, etc., attached to Cinemas.
20 percent+meter hire of 25 Ps./ month+7½ percent surcharge.	..	..	..	..
Meter hire of 50 Ps./ month for 3 Ph. supply and Rs. 1.50 for 3 Ph. supply.	Same as Column II	..	..	Hospitals, Hostels, Public Buildings, Education Institutes and temples are included in this tariff.

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ANNEXURE—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	Kerala ..	100 Units at 34 Ps. 200 Units at 33 Ps. Excess of above at 32 Ps.	5.00	10 percent+ meter hire of 50 Ps/month.	21 Ps. (Load up to 3 H.P.)	Rs. 6
5.	Goa, Daman and Diu.	..	..	..	50 Units at 45 Ps. 100 Units at 40 Ps. All in excess at 30 Ps.	Rs. 5 for 1 500 W.+ Rs. 2 for every addl. 500 W. connected.
6.	Maharashtra	30 Units at 31 Ps. for all addl. units at 25 Ps.	2.00	10 percent+ meter hire of 50 Ps/month.	12 Ps.	Rs. 5 for S. Ph supply and Rs. 10 for 3 Ph. supply.
7.	Bombay Suburban.	18.5 Ps.	..	15.25 percent+ 50 Ps/month. as meter hire.	..	..
8.	B.E.S.T. undertaking.	20 Ps.	..	Meter rent of 50 Ps./month.	11 Ps.+Fuel adjustment* charges.	..

VI-A (contd.)

8	9	10	11	12
10 percent+meter hire of 50 Ps.	1,000 Units at 35 Ps. Excess of above at 25 Ps.	Rs. 20 month	10 percent+ 50 Ps. as meter hire.	..
Meter hire of 50 Ps./month for 3 Ph. and Re. 1 for 3 Ph. supply.	25 Ps. *	Rs. 10 per K.W. subject to a minimum of Rs. 100 /month.	Meter hire of Re. 1/ month.	*This Tariff is not available for supply to stalls, hotels, bars, houses, attached to Cinemas.
10 percent+ meter hire of 50 Ps. for S.Ph. supply Re. 1 for 3 Ph. supply.	750 Units at 20 Ps. for all addl. 15 Ps.	Rs. 60	10 per cent+ meter hire of Re. 1 month 3 Ps. unit.	*This rate is not available for supply to stalls, refreshment rooms, bars, hotels, etc., attached to Cinemas.
..	..	..	..	..
Meter hire of Re. 1/month.	Same as in Column I		+3 Ps./unit	*Applicable to heater, Pumps, excluding lights and fans and separately metered.

ANNEXURE—VI-A (*contd.*)

ELECTRIC POWER TARIFFS IN SOUTHERN GRID—IRRIGATION PUMPSETS

Sl. No.	*Electricity Boards*	*Rate/Unit*	*Annual/ Minimum*	*Duty, etc.*	*Remarks*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Mysore ..	10 Ps.	Rs. 24 per NHP	1 Ps. per unit	For lighting up to 40 W per NHP. is allowed. For extra illumination will be charged at 50 Ps./Month/40 W. of additional lights.
2.	Madras ..	8.25 Ps.	Rs. 17.50 per HP	20 per cent *plus* Meter Hire of Rs. 2 per month.	(i) Connected load should not less than 3 HP. (ii) Permitted for lighting up to 50 W per 1 KW or HP subject to a max. of 150 W.
3.	Andhra ..	12 Ps. for 600 units per HP per year and for additional units at 8 Ps.	Rs. 50 per HP	Meter Hire of Rs. 1.50 per month.	(i) Connected load not exceeding 5 HP. (ii) Lighting is allowed up to 95 Watts.
4.	Kerala ..	8 Ps.	Rs. 60 per meter	10 per cent *plus* meter hire of 50 Ps./Month.	..

5. Goa, Daman and Diu.	14 Ps.	Rs. 36 per HP	Meter Hire of 50 Ps ./ month.	(i) Connected load of not less than 2 HP. (ii) For lighting of the pump house up to 5 per cent of the motive power consumption permitted.
6. Maharashtra..	50 units/BHP at 13 Ps 150 units/BHP at 12 Ps All additional units at 10 Ps.	Rs. 40 per HP.	No Surcharge, etc.	(i) Connected load should not more than 50 KW and not less than 2 HP (ii) Up to 40 Watts will be allowed for lighting purposes.

W.31/M69
M69-19-5-4
(B) 4866.

ANNEXURE—VI-A (*contd.*)

ELECTRIC POWER TARIFFS IN SOUTHERN GRID—INDUSTRIAL MOTIVE POWER (L. V. SUPPLY)

Sl. No.	*Electricity Boards*	*Rate per Unit*	*Monthly Minimum*	*Duty, etc.*	*Remarks*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Mysore ..	(i) 10 paise	Rs. 5 per N.H.P. or KVA., or KW., Name Plate rating subject to a minimum of Rs. 5 service.	3 Ps./Unit	(i) Power supply for use during all hours.
		(ii) Rs. 4 per NHP., *plus* Enegry Charges at 7 Ps./Unit without prejudice to monthly mimimum.	do	do	(ii) Alternatively at the option of the Consumer when the contracted demand is not less than 20 HP.
2.	Madras ..	First 2,000 units at 12 Ps. For all additional units 11 Ps.	Rs. 2.50 per H.P.	10 per cent *plus* meter hire of Rs. 2 per month+15 per cent surcharge.	For Supply to welding sets, this Rate will be increased by 20 per cent.

3.	Andhra Pradesh ..	500 Units 22 Ps. 500 Units 20 Ps. Balance of above 18 Ps.	Rs. 5 per H.P.	Meter Hire of Re. 1.5/month.	
4.	Kerala ..	First 2,000 Units 12 Ps. And Additional Units at 11 Ps.	Rs.3/ K.W.	10 per cent *plus* meter Hire of 50 Ps. per month.	For supply to welding sets, this rate will be higher by 20 per cent.
5.	Goa, Daman and Diu.	18 paise	Rs. 5/KVA.	Meter Hire of Re. 1/month.	Supply under this tariff will be given for a minimum of 3 BHP.
6.	Maharashtra ..	150 Units/BHP. 15 Ps. next 150 Units/5 BUP. 13 Ps. Additional Units 10 Ps.	Rs. 4. 50/BHP.	10 per cent *plus* meter Hire of Re. 1/month.	For the load of not more than 50 KW.

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ANNEXURE—

ELECTRIC POWER TARIFFS IN SOUTHERN GRID

Sl. No.	*Electricity Boards*	*Demand charges per month*	*Energy Charges Rate/Unit*
1	2	3	4
1.	Mysore ..	Rs. 8/-KVA for first 500 KVA of Billing demand.	At 4.5 Ps. for first 100 Units/ KVA of Maximum Demand.
		Rs. 7/K.V.A. for next 500 K.V.A. of Billing Demand.	At 3.5 Ps. for next 100 Units/KVA of Maximum Demand.
		Rs. 6/KVA for next 2,000 KVA of Billing Demand.	At 3.0 Ps. for next 100 Units /KVA of Maximum Demand.
		Rs. 5/KVA for next 3,000 KVA of Billing Demand.	At 2.0 Ps. for all units excess of above.
		Rs. 4/KVA for in excess of above of Billing Demand.	..
2.	Madras ..	Rs. 8/KVD for the first 500 KVA ..	At 5.75 Ps. for the first 50,000 Units.
		Rs. 7/KVA for the next 500 KVA ..	At 5·5 Ps. for the next 50,000 Units
		Rs. 6/KVA for the excess of above	At 5·0 Ps. for the next 2,00,000 Units At 4·0 Ps. for the next 5,00,000 Units At 5·75 Ps. for the excess of above.
3.	Andhra ..	Rs. 13/KVA for the first 500 KVA ..	At 10 0 Ps. for the first 50,000 Units
		Rs. 12 KVA for the next 1,500 KVA.	At 9·5 Ps. for the next 1,50,000 Units
		Rs. 10 KVA for the excess of above..	At 9·0 Ps. for the next 3,00,000 Units At 7·5 Ps. for the next 5,00,000 Units. At 7·0 Ps. for the next 10,00,000 Units. At 4.0 Ps. for the excess of 20,00,000 Units.

VI-A (*contd.*)

INDUSTRIAL CONSUMERS—AT H.T. SUPPLY.

Duty, etc.	*Remarks*
5	6
1.5 Ps./Unit	(i) Monthly Minimum Charges shall be the demand charges on 65 per cent of the C.D. *plus* energy charges. (ii) Annual Energy minimum shall be the energy 20 per cent LF. at 65 per cent C.D. per annum. (iii) C.D. is 100 KVA and above.
40 per cent for Textile Industry	(i) Subject to a minimum payment of half the C.D. in KVA Rs. 100 per annum per service.
per cent for Cement Industry 10 per cent for Energy Intensive Industry 35 per cent for other H.T. 20 per cent for in Board Areas liable for fuel charges.	+30 per cent Surcharge
Meter Hire of— Rs. 10 Month for 100 KVA C.D. Rs. 25/Month for 101 to 500 KVA C.D Rs. 50/Month for above 500 KVA C.D.	(i) Applicable to C.D. of 75 HP and above.

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ANNEXURE—

1	2	3	4
4.	Kerala ..	Rs. 8/KVA for the first 500 KVA ..	At 5.75 Ps. for the first 50,000 Units.
		Rs. 7/KVA for the next 500 KVA ..	At 5.5 Ps. for the next 50,000 Units.
		Rs. 6/KVA for the excess of above ..	At 5.25 Ps. for the next 50,000 Units.
			At 5.00 Ps. for the next 50,000 Units.
			At 4.75 Ps. for the next 50,000 Units.
			At 4.5 Ps. for the next 50,000 Units.
			At 4.0 Ps. for all in excess of above.
5.	Goa, Daman and Diu.	Rs. 10/KVA for the first 1,000 KVA of B.D.	At 10 Ps. for the *first* 100 Units/KVD for Billing Demand.
		Rs. 9/KVA for the next 3000 KVA of B.D.	At 9 Ps. for the next 200 Units KVA of Billing Demand.
		Rs. 8/KVA for the next 4000 KVA of B.D.	At 8 Ps. for all additional units consumed.
		Rs 7/KVA for all excess of above B.D.	
6.	Bombay Suburban.	Rs. 7/KW for the first 750 KW of B.D.	At 5.2 Ps. for the first 120 Units KW of B.D.
		Rs. 6/KW for the excess of above B.D.	At 4 Ps. for all additional units consumed in the month.
7.	B.E.S.T. undertaking.	Rs. 9.45/KVA for the first 1000 KVA	At 4.9 Ps. for the first 5,00,000 units.
			At 4.6 Ps. for the next 10,00,000 units.
		Rs. 8.80/KVA for the rest of M.D.	At 4.4 Ps. for all additional units *plus* fuel adjustment charges.

VI-A (*contd.*)

5	6
20 per cent	.. (i) Monthly minimum charges shall be the Maximum Demand Charges or Rs. 3/ KW installed whichever is higher.
Meter Hire of Rs. 5/Month	.. (i) Monthly Minimum Charges shall be the Demand Charges on 75 per cent of the C.D. *plus* energy charges.
15.25 per cent+Meter Hire of Rs. 5 /Month.	(i) Applicable to M.D. of not less than 80 KW (ii) Monthly Minimum Charges shall be the Demand Charges based on KW of B.D.
Meter Hire of Rs. 5 per month	

(SRI D. PARAMESWARAPPA)

ANNEXURE—

ELECTRIC POWER TARIFFS IN SOUTHERN GRID—NON-INDUSTRIAL

Sl. No.	*Electricity Boards*	*Demand charges per month*	*Energy charges Rate/Unit*
1.	Mysore ..	Rs. 8 per KVA demand ..	At 5.5 Ps. for all units consumed in the month.
2.	Madras ..	Same as in Industrial Tariff *plus* 20 per cent over Industrial Rates.	Same as in Industrial Tariff *plus* 20 per cent over Industrial Rates.
3.	Andhra ..	Maximum Demand charges and Industrial Supply *plus* 25 per cent.	Energy charges are same as in
4.	Kerala ..	Nil.	Nil.
5.	Goa, Daman and Diu.	Nil.	At 20 Paise per unit
6.	B.E.S.T. undertaking	All Rates, Surcharges, etc., are same as in Industrial H.T. Supply *plus* 10 per cent.r	
7.	Bombay Sub-urban.	Rs. 8 per Kw. for first 250 KVA of Billing Demand. Rs. 9 per KW. for the billing Deman exceeding 250 Kw.	At 5.5 Ps. per first 50,000 Units At 4.875 for next 50,000 units At 4.25 Ps. for all additional units consumed in the month.

VI-A *(concld.)*

CONSUMERS—AT H.T. SUPPLY

Duty, etc.	*Remarks*
1.5 Ps per unit	.. Applicable to Non-Industrial Establishment when the contract demand is 100 KVA and above
Same as in Industrial Tariff.	.. Applicable to Commercial and Non-Industrial Estas blishment.
Same as in Industrial Supply.	... Applicable to Commercial Hotels and Non-Industrial purpose.
..	..
Meter Hire of Rs. 5/Month ..	.. Power Supply at 11 Kv, and above and C D of more than 100 KVA Minimum Charges shall be Rs 10 per month per KVA of M D or 75 per cent of C D whichever is higher. Non-Industrial or mixed loads supplied at 6.6 Kv. and/or a minimum period of 5 years The consumer agree to consume a minimum of 2,00,000 Units/ Annum.
15.25 *plus* Meter Hire of Rs. 5/ month	Applicable to supply for all purposes having Maximum Demand of not less than 250 Kw at 11 Kv. and above. Monthly minimum shall be the amount of demand charges.

ANNEXURE VI-B.

AVERAGE UNIT RATE IN PAISE IN VARIOUS STATES.

Sl. No.	States	*Domestic Lights and Fans* 30 *KWH/ Month*	*Combined Domestic load* 130 *KWH/ Month*	*Commercial Lights and Fans* 200 *KWH/ Month*	*Commercial Heating, Pumps, etc.* 400 *KWH/ Month*	*Small Industries* 10 *K.W.* 20% *L.F.* 0.85 *P.F.* 1460 *KWH/ Month*	*Medium Industries* 50 *K.W.* 30% *L.F.* 0.85 *P.F.* 10,950 *KWH/ Month*	*Large Industry* 250 *K.W.* 40% *L.F.* 0.85 *P.F.* 73,000 *KWH/ Month*	*Large Industry* 1000 *K.W.* 50% *L.F.* 0.85 *P.F.* 36,5000 *KWH/ Month*	*Agricultural* 10 *H.P.* 15% *L.F.* 817 *KWH/ Month*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra ..	33.00	21.24	45.00	44.17	20.05	18.27	15.08	13.35	12.00
2.	Gujarat ..	31.00	15.00	31.00	15.00	14.75	13.85	11.97	11.16	14.75
3.	Kerala ..	30.00	15.00	33.50	21.00	12.00	11.18	8.89	7.27	8.00
4.	Madras ..	32.00	26.30	35.475	..	13.80	12.857	11.557	9.54	8.25
5.	Maharashtra..	31.00	13.20	25.90	13.20	14.762	13.618	7.54	6.75	13.87
6.	B.E.S.T. (Licensee).	10.00	10.00	20.00	11.28	11.28	11.28	8.97	8.16	..
7.	Mysore (Without surcharge).	26.00	9.10	30.00	10.00	10.00	9.40	7.80	6.10	10.00
8.	Mysore (with Surcharge).	29.9	10.46	36.00	12.00	11.00	10.34	8.03	6.71	10.00

ANNEXURE—VII

SURCHARGE LEVIED ON ELECTRICITY CHARGES FROM 13TH APRIL 1969.

	Categories of Consumers	*Surcharge on existing Tariffs*
1.	(A) *Non-Commercial*—	
	(a) Lighting	15%
	(b) All Electric Home	15%
	(c) Heating	15%
	(B) *Commercial* —	
	(a) Lighting (Fans)	20%
	(b) Heating	20%
	(c) Cinemas	20%
2.	Public Lighting	20%
3.	Irrigation Pumps	No change in the existing tariff rate of 10 paise per unit. But the minimum charges raised from Rs 24 per HP to Rs 48 per H.P.
4	Water Works	20%
5	*Industries* —	
	(a) Small	10%
	(b) Medium and Large	10%
6.	*Special Industries* —	
	Mysore Iron and Steel, Ltd.	15%
7.	Licensees	20%